

--INHIBITING--.

In the claims:

Please cancel claims 49-70, 71, 76, 92, and 99-101 without prejudice. Please amend claims 48, 72, 77, 82, 83, 89, 97, and 98 as follows:

48. **(Amended)** A method for [modulating] inhibiting T cell responsiveness, comprising [contacting a T cell which expresses a cytokine receptor  $\gamma$  chain with an antibody which binds to and transduces a signal via the  $\gamma$  chain such that T cell responsiveness is modulated or] (i) contacting a T cell which expresses a cytokine receptor  $\gamma$  chain with an agent which [modulates] inhibits a signal associated with ligation of the cytokine receptor  $\gamma$  chain such that T cell responsiveness is [modulated] inhibited, and (ii) detecting whether signal transduction via the cytokine receptor  $\gamma$  chain occurs, wherein the agent is selected from the group consisting of an anti-interleukin-4 antibody, an anti-interleukin-7 antibody, and an anti-interleukin-15 antibody.

72. **(Amended)** The method of claim [71] 48, wherein the agent acts extracellularly to inhibit delivery of a signal associated with the cytokine receptor  $\gamma$  chain.

77. **(Amended)** The method of claim [71] 48, wherein the agent acts intracellularly to inhibit a signal associated with the cytokine receptor  $\gamma$  chain.

82. **(Amended)** The method of claim [71] 48, wherein the T cell is contacted *in vivo* with the agent.

83. **(Amended)** The method of claim [71] 48, wherein the primary activation signal is delivered by an antigen.

89. **(Amended)** The method of claim [71] 48, wherein the T cell is a donor T cell in bone marrow and the primary activation signal is delivered by a cell which expresses a recipient antigen, resulting in donor T cell unresponsiveness to the cell which expresses the recipient antigen and inhibition of graft-versus-host disease in a bone marrow transplant recipient.

97. **Amended** The method of claim [50] 48, wherein the T cell is contacted with the agent *in vitro*.